

Women Empowerment & Sustainable Development of World

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Abstract: -

Women part in development is very important in the whole world. The female half of the global human capital is now undervalued and underutilised on a global scale. Women have historically been undervalued despite their ability to enhance society, the economy, and the environment. The world's female population may be better utilised to spur economic growth, lower poverty, improve social wellbeing, and promote sustainable development in all nations. Only through long-term investments in economic, human, and environmental capital can sustainable development be accomplished and the role of women in this is very important. Gender-inclusive government policies must be implemented if the gender gap is to be closed. On International platform UNO is trying its best to improve the condition of women in the World. It developed 17 points programs to improve the condition of the women in the present world.

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Now a day there is a lot of the talk on the issue of the sustainable development and women participation in it. The foundation of sustainable development is the preservation of long-term social, economic, and environmental capital. It draws attention to the ecological and human components, which are also crucial for growth and development, even though it has long been understood how important it is to invest in economic assets to ensure advancement. Most nations are under investing in the human capital required to ensure sustainability because they are not utilising their female populations to their full potential. Despite making up more than half of the talent pool globally, women have historically been marginalised, and as a result, their potential for advancing society, the environment, and the economy has largely gone untapped.

Here, the gender restrictions that are based on the socially built and historically established roles of men and women are explored in relation to the market and systems failure. Examining the different facets of sustainable development from a gender perspective, such as the position of women, brings to light the financial repercussions of the persistence of gender imbalances. It also sheds light on how to better recognise the achievements of women today and how to create plans for addressing the needs of both men and women in coming generations. So, in the above article the role of the

women in the sustainable development has been highlighted. The role of women can be described among these points.

Women and Economic Growth

One of the most underutilised resources in the world is its female population, which makes up 50% of its human capital. The inclusion of more women in the workforce and the greater utilisation of their talents and credentials are essential for long-term economic growth at the national and international levels.

Women and Health

Generally, the health issues of the women in the whole world did not given priority as it requires. Both women and men have varied health profiles based on biological and social factors, gender considerations are crucial when developing health care policies. By taking gender aspects into account, health care finance, health system reforms, health education, and health policies and programmes may become more cost-effective. One of the top social concerns in every country is to improve the standard and reduce the cost of healthcare, and demographics play a significant role in attaining these goals.

Women and Education

There are a few nations in the world where literacy in the women is also equal to the men rest of the world literacy among women is less than the men. Educating both men and women is essential for sustainable development and economic success. One of the best investments for raising female

productivity and improving the well-being of families and children is to increase the education and literacy rates of women. The Nations where women are growing more educated than males, is making greater use of women's skills. For developing nations to reduce poverty and quicken economic development, gender disparities in literacy and primary and secondary education must be reduced.

Women Entrepreneurs

In Sustainable development of the any nation women entrepreneurs are as important as men. Individuals that launch new businesses are essential to a nation's productivity and economic development. At the moment, the growth of service and technology-based industries is what drives the establishment of new businesses. In the world the nation with the strongest growth rates also has the highest rates of women entrepreneurship. These nations like the United States and Canada experiencing the fastest growth in the proportion of female entrepreneurs as measured by female to male start-up ratios. Despite the fact that more women are starting their own businesses, these businesses have not yet reached their full potential as a source of revenue and employment. If we provide full chance to the women entrepreneurs, they may create a history in the economic and sustainable development of the countries.

Women and Technology

Now a day's technology plays a vital role in development. In today's knowledge-based economy, women professionals with a background in science and technology (S&T) are a valuable resource. The need for S&T professionals is growing, and the increase in female employment is fuelling job development in this field.

Women and Management

A further example of underutilizing the available human capital is the noticeably low representation of women in management roles in both the corporate and public sectors. At present only Less than 8% of top managers are women where forty to fifty percent of the labour force, are female. Women struggle to advance in leadership roles, a situation known as the "glass ceiling." Reduced performance, decreased creativity, and decreased effectiveness of businesses and governments are the results of this managerial gender gap.

Women and Poverty Reduction

Role of women can be very important in poverty alleviation of the world if they may provide equal chance to men. Due to their unequal access to economic possibilities in nations, women make up more than seventy percent of the worlds impoverished. Since women and children make up the majority of the impoverished even in the richest countries, increasing female involvement in the workforce will decrease the number of people living in poverty in world.

Women and Migration

Compared to male migrants, women's migration patterns and impacts on their home and host countries are different. By addressing the labour shortages brought on by dropping birth rates, international migration can boost economic growth in world. Additionally, migration can aid in the growth of recipient nations through remittances and the return of skilled migrants.

Women and Governance

If we talk about the involvement of the women in the decision-making processes, we find that the participation ratio is very less of women in the whole world. Despite of making up half of the world's population and having equal citizenship rights with males, women are still notably underrepresented in governing forums. Women are conspicuously absent from local, regional, and national decision-making processes in the majority of countries.

Women and Sustainable Consumption

Women typically have more sustainable consumption habits than men, which results in a smaller ecological footprint when it comes to resource implications. Whether they are wealthy or not, men's lifestyles and purchasing habits tend to be more resource-intensive and unsustainable than women. A reduced environmental effect and better access to products and services that address the needs of both women and men would result from leaving a more feminine footprint.

Women and Sustainable Production

If we talk about the sustainable production the globalisation of production, in which things are composed of several component parts created, assembled, and distributed in various locations throughout the world, is the result of international trade and investment. The ecological effects of

manufacturing, agriculture, mining, forestry, and other industry production activities, which contribute to climate change, deforestation, overfishing, and biodiversity loss, are of particular concern. Businesses' social practises, such as employee health and safety, labour representation, sustainable livelihoods, community involvement, and increasingly gender implications, are being more closely scrutinised.

Women and Climate Change

Men and women are affected by climate change differently and frequently more severely by gender-based variations in social and economic roles and responsibilities. However, compared to males, women typically support a broader range of climate change-related initiatives.

On the above details we can say the role of the women is very important in the various sectors of the economy so to do the sustainable development of the world the participation ratio of the women in every economic and social work must required to increase on the world level UNO is trying to do so and it launches a Sustainable Development Summit on 25 September 2015, UN Member States adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which includes a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to end poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and tackle climate change by 2030. This programme may helpful in increase the economic and social condition of the women in the world which can be mentioned in these points.

1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

In the whole world the poverty problem is a biggest problem. Only by eradicating prejudice based on gender will poverty be eradicated. Women are kept in poverty around the world due to gender inequality, which also denies them access to basic rights and possibilities for happiness. Every day, women make significant contributions to society by working to support their families financially, starting their own businesses to create jobs, and caring for their loved ones. Due to her lack of access to seeds, credit, technology, and extension services, a woman farmer may not be able to ensure the success of her crops as a male may.

2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

On estimation up to 90% of meals are prepared by women in households around the world, but when circumstances are bad, women and girls may be the first to cut back on their food intake.

3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Each and every person has a fundamental right to the best possible level of health. However, this right is compromised by gender-based discrimination. For reasons ranging from off or debility to social customs keeping them at home, it can make women more prone to illness and less likely to get care.

4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

We are trying to educate our girl's child equal to boys. Both are enrolled in primary education at about equal rates in all developing regions of the world. Although this is a historic achievement, it is not yet finished. Approximately Only 23% of underprivileged rural girls complete primary school. In many nations, gender disparities in secondary and higher education are becoming significantly larger. So, every country requires a right is to an education for all the children. It may help people improve their well-being and advances wider social and economic goals.

5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

To achieve gender quality and empower all women and girls a significant emphasis on women, with numerous targets specifically recognising women's empowerment and equality as both the goal and a component of the solution. Because it is focused on attaining these objectives, Goal 5 is referred to as the stand-alone gender goal. In-depth legal and legislative reforms are required to guarantee women's rights globally. By 2014, a record 143 nations had enshrined the equality of men and women in their constitutions, while 52 more had not. Gender discrimination still permeates many societies' legal and social conventions.

6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Human life is sustained by drinking water, but only if that water is both safe and affordable. 663 million people still rely on unimproved sources like unsecured wells and springs, despite 2.6 billion people having access to improved drinking water between 1990 and 2015. Pollution has caused a decline in water quality, and growing scarcity pressures affect more than 40% of the world's population. Insufficient water supplies place extra pressures on women. In undeveloped or underdeveloped countries, they have to spend a lot of time to collect drinking water for their families.

7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Sustainable modern energy is the driving force behind development. Women are frequently the main energy managers in households. When there are no contemporary resources accessible, people spend hours every day gathering fuel to cook with and heat their dwellings. Many people have poor health due to indoor air pollution, which is often caused by simple stoves that produce a lot of smoke while burning wood or animal manure. So, this situation required to solve in the whole world.

8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Growth that benefits everyone is fostered by a sustainable, inclusive economy. It preserves the environment and uses resources wisely so they are available for future generations. Employment often serves as the gateway to financial security for many people. In a diverse economy, decent labour entails a living income, a safe workplace, and anti-discrimination protection. So every country should do needful for it.

9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

For every type of the development, infrastructure is very important. Infrastructure is the network of buildings, roads, and other features that support commerce and enable people to access basic services. The building

and usage of infrastructure must be environmentally friendly, resilient to hazards in the future, and sustainable. Gender considerations must be incorporated into every aspect of planning, construction, and funding to ensure that women have access to the facilities and services that are crucial to their needs and rights.

10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

Even while many countries have had rapid economic expansion, inequality has increased both internationally and nationally. Disparities, brought on by national and international economic practices, are unfair and damage the social fabric. More women are participating in politics, the workforce, and leadership positions today, shattering gender norms and societal taboos. However, discrimination based on gender predisposes women to wider inequities. Women earn 24% less than males do globally, with regional differences. This data should check and every country should do the needful to improve the condition of the women in their country.

11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Urbanization rates in the world today are unprecedented in human history. For many men and women, the opportunity to relocate to a city represents an opportunity for a better life—a higher income, more fulfilling profession, a cosier home, and easy access to contemporary conveniences. However, there is a great deal of inequity and hopelessness in cities. New immigrants, many of whom are women, may find themselves living in overcrowded slums with insufficient access to critical services like clean water and public transportation.

12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

The world has been pushed against its planetary limits by unsustainable consumption and production patterns, which have historically been concentrated in nations and populations with the greatest standards of living. Exceeding these boundaries puts resources at danger of permanent loss. Threats from climate change, which is influenced by greenhouse gas

emissions, are getting worse. Patterns can be wasteful at the high end of consumption and production. From the farm to the table, food is lost at every step.

13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Risks from climate change are increasing. Disastrous storms obliterate homes and kill people. Rural livelihoods are impacted by droughts. Low-lying places are at risk from sea level rise. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is essential for halting a disastrous rise in global temperatures.

14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

As we knew over 70% of the surface of the planet is covered by seas, which are in trouble. Destructive fishing, along with pollution and ocean acidification, has decimated fish stocks and upset the equilibrium of marine ecosystems. Melting ice caps are boosting sea levels and raising temperatures as a result of climate change, endangering residences all around the world.

15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Worldwide, forests are being cut down at alarmingly rapid rates, frequently for financial gain at the expense of local communities. Cutting off linkages in the complex web of life, the removal of trees diminishes biodiversity and carbon dioxide absorption. Droughts, notably those linked to climate change, and land use practises have both contributed to desertification and land degradation.

16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

The rule of law is upheld and equitable access to justice is guaranteed in peaceful and inclusive societies. They guard against all types of violence, including gender-based violence, and they suppress organised crime and corruption.

17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

A healthy global economy and each nation's capacity to choose policies that will help them achieve all of the objectives are also necessary for success.

So, behalf of the above discussion we can say that in our society women's is not getting respect as they require. In the whole world women are serving to society as entrepreneurs, with use of advance technology, with polite management of the enterprise and helping hand in poverty alleviation of the family. They are also working in the condition of climate change with sustainable production and consumption sometimes in the condition of the migration also.

The condition of the women is not satisfactory even today. UNO is trying its best to change the condition of the women in the whole world but our society is man dominated society so there are so many obstacles in the way. UNO is trying to end poverty and hunger with promoting sustainable agriculture to give healthy lives at all ages. It works for quality education and gender equality also. It is working on the sustainable use of water, fuel, land, sanitation, energy, economic growth, infrastructure, industrialization, oceans, seas and marine resources and foster innovation. The economic inequality, climate change sustainable consumption and production patterns are also the area where it is doing efforts. Last but not least it is working to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

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